Setting up of Health Corpus fund for the poor

2368. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Health Corpus Fund to provide for treatment of the poor for chronic ailments like cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what strata of society will be funded therewith and its modus operandi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (c) There is a proposal to set up a National Illness Assistance Fund under the Department of Health, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to provide assistance to the poor in getting specialised medical treatment for life threatening illness. The details of the Scheme are being worked out.

देश में प्रति व्यक्ति कैलोरी खपत

2369. श्री राम जेठमलानी: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में आम आदमी औसतन प्रतिदिन 2,243 कैलोरी प्राप्त कर रहा है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो सरकारी आकलन के अनुसार देश में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति प्रतिदिन औसतन कितनी मात्र में कैलोरी का उपभोग करता है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक भारतीय नागरिक की तुलना में श्रीलंका, चीन, नेपाल आदि जैसे हमारे पड़ौसी देशों का साधारण नागरिक अधिक कैलोरी प्राप्त कर रहा है;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस मामले में सरकार का क्या आकलन है; और

(ङ) हमारे देश में स्वस्थ सामान्य नागरिक द्वारा प्रतिदिन कैलोरी की कितनी मात्रा का उपयोग किया जाना आवश्यक माना जाता है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री (श्री सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी): (क) और (ख) राष्ट्रीय पोषण मानीटरिंग ब्यूरो द्वारा 1993-94 के दौरान, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में किए गए सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार प्रति व्यक्ति ली जाने वाली कैलोरी की औसतन मात्रा 2187 के केल/सी. यू. प्रतिदिन थी।

(ग) और (घ) श्रीलंका, चीन और नेपाल में प्रति व्यक्ति प्रतिदिन ली जाने वाली कैलोरी की मात्रा क्रमशः 2248, 2485 और 2250 है।

(ङ) एक भारतीय नागरिक (निषादी पुरूष वयस्क) के लिए संस्तुत की गई उपयोग की जाने वाली कैलोरी की मात्रा 2425 कैलोरी प्रतिदिन है।

Policy of Tax Exemption from Exports

2370. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of revenue during the fiscal years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 because of the policy of according tax exemption for earnings from exports;

(b) whether, as a consequence of this policy, there is an increasing tendency for over-invoicing exports which goes undetected; and

(c) whether Government intend to have a reappraisal of the policy?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No separate statistics is maintained, and hence these figures are not available. However, on the basis of a study conducted in this regard, it was found that on a sample of 7085 returns, the claim of deduction u/s 80HHC amounted to Rs. 446.36 crores and the estimated tax relief worked out to Rs. 108.02 crores, for Assessment Year 1993-94.

(b) As a result of enquiries including searches several instances of misuse of export incentives and fake exports have come to light. Some of the common methods adopted by the exporters to misuse the incentives are-over invoicing of exports, over weighing of exports, mis-declaration of exports, manipulation of exports, obtaining of VABAL fradulently etc. However, it is difficult to pin point the specific reasons for the tendency of misusing the export incentives. There is also no data to suggest whether there is an increase in the tendency.

(c) Finance (No. 2) Bill, 1996 which reflects the policy of the Government does not envisage any amendment to Sections 10A, 10B, 80HHB,